

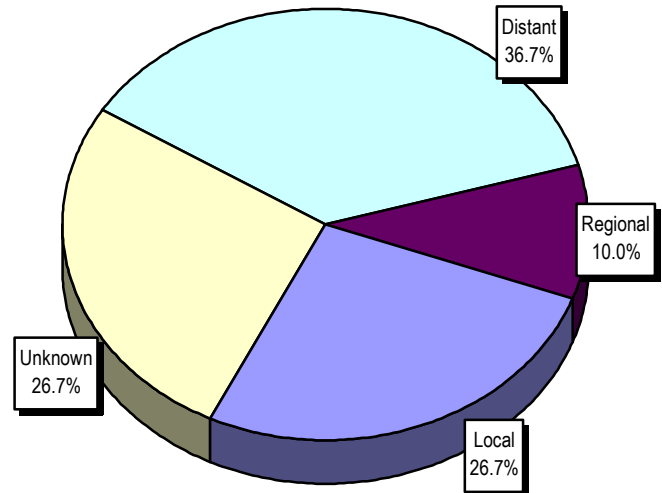
Ovary

Incidence and Mortality Summary

	Male	Female	Total
Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000	-	8.5	4.8
Total # of new cases	-	30	30
# of new invasive cases	-	22	22
# of new in-situ cases	-	0	0
# of deaths	-	25	25

Total Cases and Deaths by Ward		
Ward 1	3	0
Ward 2	4	0
Ward 3	3	9
Ward 4	6	5
Ward 5	3	3
Ward 6	5	3
Ward 7	5	2
Ward 8	1	3
Unknown	-	-

Stage at Diagnosis



Risk and Associated Factors

Age	The rate of ovarian cancer increases with age and it is primarily a disease of older women.
Race & SES*	Rates are higher in Caucasian women than rates in African American women. The rate is higher among upper income groups.
Genetics	The most important risk factor for ovarian cancer is a family history of a first-degree relative (mother, daughter, or sister) with the disease.
Diet	Dietary fat may play a role in increased risk.
Hormonal	Risk of ovarian cancer is significantly reduced among women having at least one live-born child (particularly if the child is born before the mother is 30), a history of breast-feeding, or sustained oral contraceptive use. Highest risk is in post-menopausal women. It is also associated with a personal history of breast cancer.
Other	Women who have undergone tubal ligation or hysterectomy appear to be at decreased risk.

Special Notes

95% confidence interval on the age-adjusted total incidence rate: 4.8 (3.1 – 6.6)
Mean age-adjusted incidence rate across wards: 4.9
Median age-adjusted incidence rate of wards: 4.0
Range of age-adjusted incidence rates for wards: 6.0 (1.8 Ward 8 < 7.8 Ward 6)

No cases of ovarian cancer were diagnosed in persons less than 35 years of age. There were two patterns of increase in age-specific rates: one peaking at 55-69; the second at 80-84.

*Socio-economic Status

**Fig. 74: Age-Specific Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race
Ovarian Cancer**

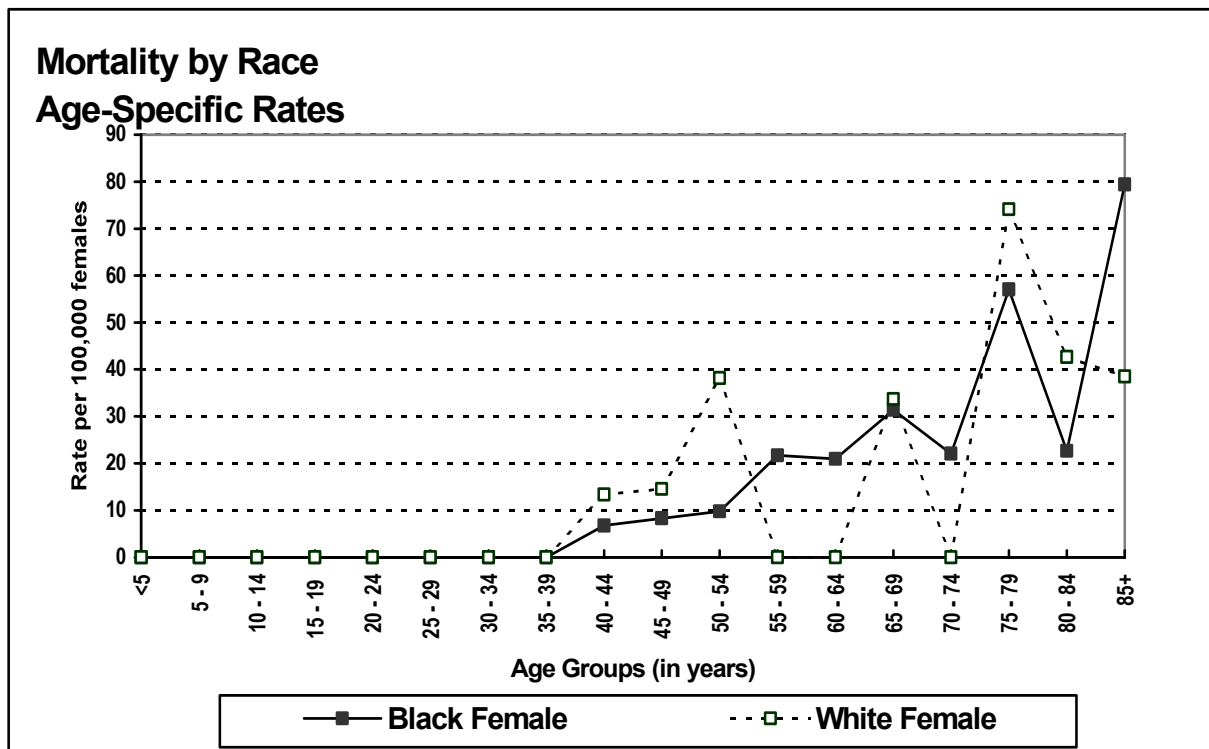
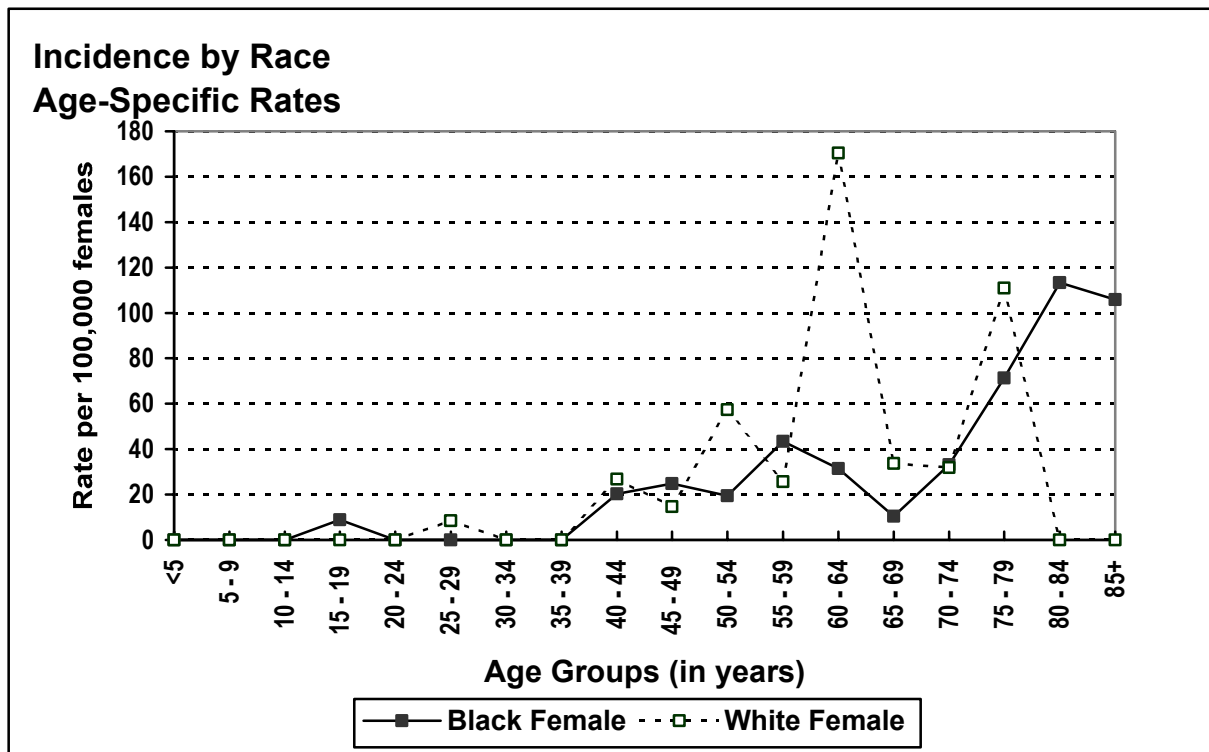


Fig. 75: 1996 Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates for the District of Columbia – Ovarian Cancer

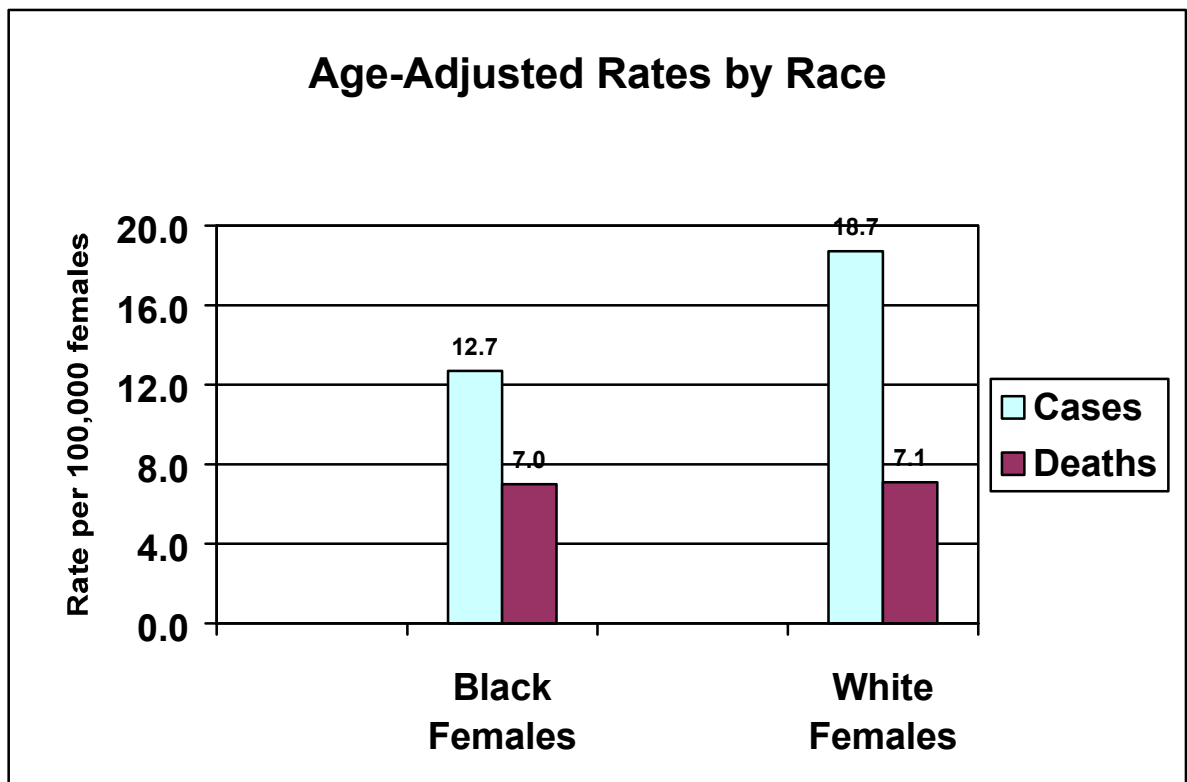
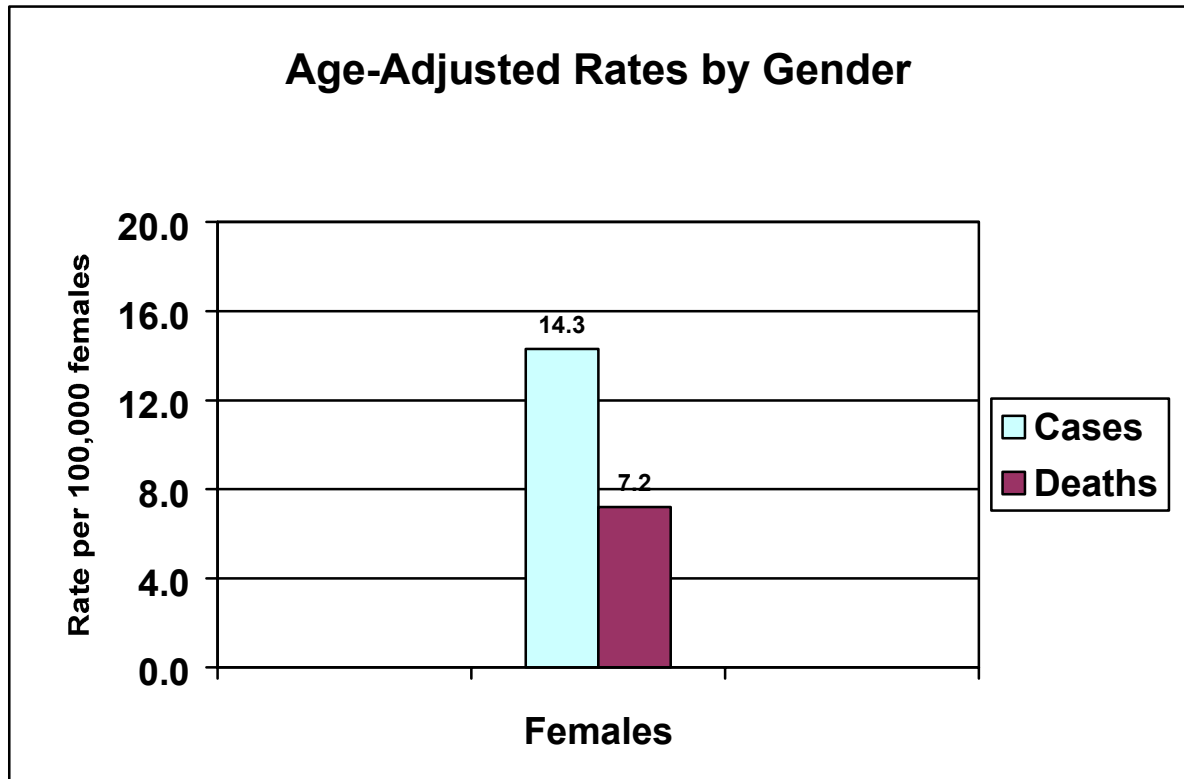
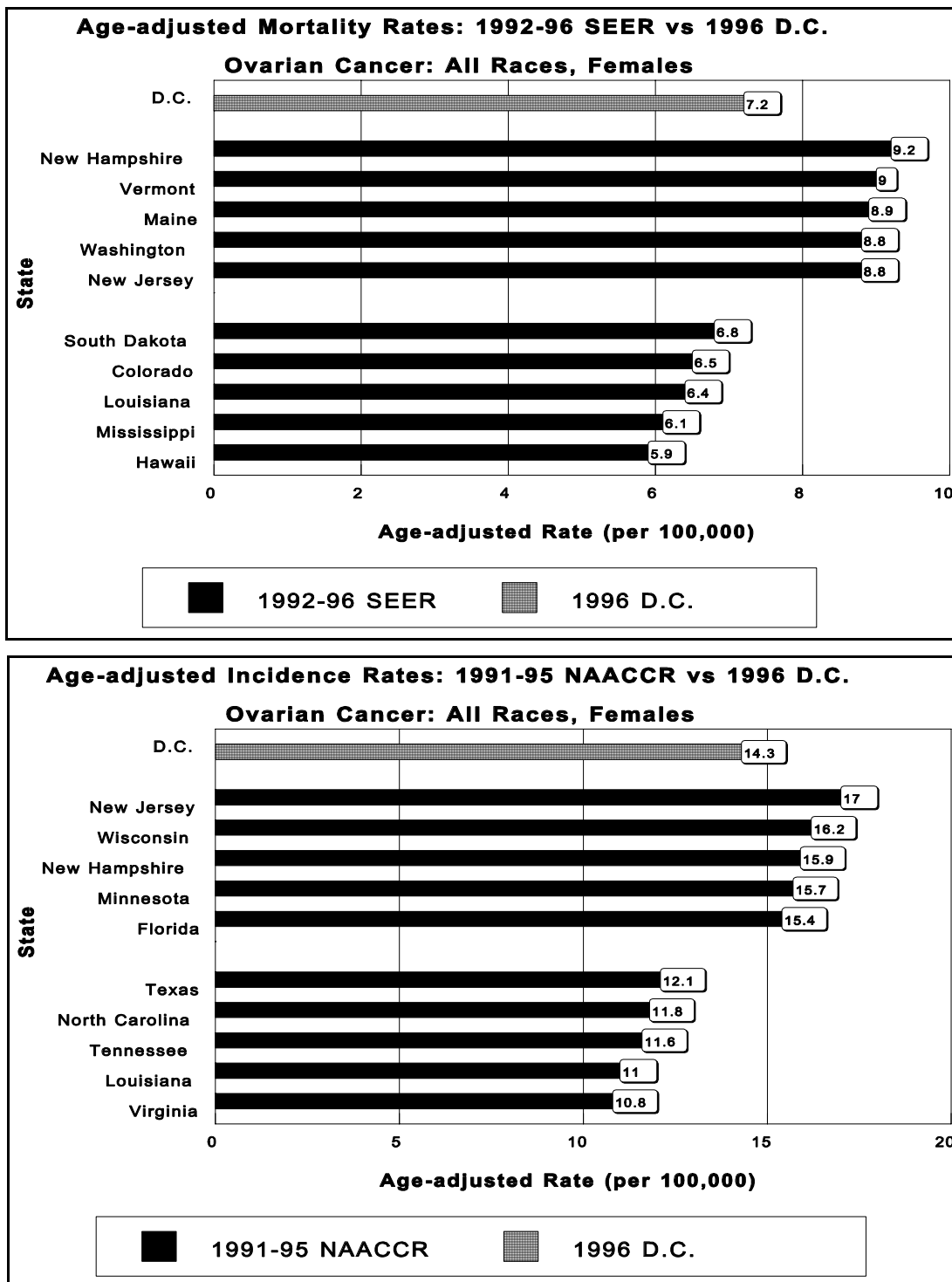


Figure 76: Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Incidence and Mortality Rates with The Highest 5 and Lowest 5 SEER (1992-96) Mortality and NAACCR (1991-95) [‡] Cancer Incidence Rates



‡ Data on D.C. between 1991-1995 were not available to NAACCR for publication in April 1999.